

405 BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

Byzantium was taken by
MENELAUS and recaptured
by LYSANDER in 405 BC

405BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of AEgospotami

In 405BC, the Spartans led by LYSANDER sailed for the Hellespont and began to harass the Athenian ports.

The Athenian fleet pursued them and anchored near AEgospotami, a river flowing into the Hellespont. When least expected, LYSANDER attacked them and totally defeated the Athenians, only a few ships

• *Bundesreg*

405BC

BATTLE OF AEGOS POTAMI

Lysander, commanding the Spartan fleet completely destroyed the Athenian fleet under Conon.

The Athenians surrounded by land and sea were obliged to surrender - 404BC.

405-362 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Susa

the Great Palace destroyed by
fire during reign of Artaxerxes
LONGIMANUS was restored by
Artaxerxes MNE MON (405- 362 BC)
Remains of the Palace have been
unearthed during excavations

405 BC

Battle of ARGOS POTAMOS

Spartan fleet under Lysander (? - 395 BC)
defeated Athenian fleet
under Conon (? - 392 BC)

405-359 BC

Antipater II, over king of Persia

405 BC

The (Barnacles) Frogs
Play, comedy, by Greek dramatist
ARISTOPHANES

405 BC

Victory of Spartan Lysander
at Aegospolame followed
by capitulation of Athens and
rule of Thirty Tyrants (404 BC)

405 BC

Battle of AEgospotamhos
Spartan fleet under
Lysander (?395-392 B.C.) defeated
Atholian fleet under Conon
(?392 B.C.)

405 BC

In Greece one talent equalled
6000 drachmas.

1 drachma = pay for a skilled
worker for one day

The income of Athens about this
period was between 400-760 talents
per year

500 Talents
6 000 drachmas/Talent
30 00,000

approx. 1 drachma = 1 dollar F
1900-1910
vintage
51.00/ day.

405 B.C.

BATTLE OF AEgospotami

(on the Hellespont)

Athens relied on grain imports from Thrace and Black Sea region. After Sparta captured the Athenian fleet at AEgospotami, cutting off the grain supply, "a sound of wailing arose" in Athens, wrote historian Xenophon. Sparta had won the Peloponnesian War.

405BC

IPHIGENIA IN AULIS (IPHIGENEA he
en AULIDI)

Tragedy 405BC by Greek dramatist
Euripides

405 BC → 396 BC

Rome

WAR WITH VEII

The wars with these people had continued for a long time, but they were finally conquered by the dictator CANTILLUS.

Besieging Veii, the most important city of ETRURIA, led to changes in the Army, such as granting PAY for their services.

The victory of the Romans over the various

thracian towns gave them much
new territory, and the conquered
people were made citizens with
rights similar to those enjoyed
by the plebeians

405 → 396 BC

DURANT ^{Rome}

long war with the Veii

c. 405 BC

469 - 399 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Socrates (469-399 BC) left
no writings

405 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Aegospotami

405 - 362 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

ARTAXERXES II, king of
Persia.

405-396 BC

1912 Dates: J-BK

Rome

War with the Etruscans.
Siege of Veii

405 → 395 BC

Siege of Veii

405 BC

New Spartan fleet under
Lysander repelled any Athenian
not by a river at ARGOS POTAMOS

405 BC

DURANT

Veii and Rome entered upon a duel by the death for the control of the Tiber. Rome besieged the city for nine years without success and the emboldened towns of Etruria joined in the war.

Rome appointed a dictator, Camillus, who raised a new army, captured Veii, and divided its lands among the citizens of Rome.

405 BC

DURANT

The Roman soldier received no pay till 405 BC, and little thereafter; but he was allowed to share, according to his rank, in the booty of the defeated.

405BC \Rightarrow 396BC

war with Veii

The war with these people had continued for a long time, but they were finally conquered by the dictator C. S. M. I. L. L. U. S. Beginning the Veii, the most important city of ETRURIA, led to changes in the army, such as granting pay for their services. The victory

of the Romans over the various towns
gave them much new territory, and
the conquered people were made citizens
with rights similar to those enjoyed
by the Plebeians.

405BC - 367BC

DIONYSIUS I dictator at Syracuse.

405 BC

Spartan victory at AGOS POTAMI.
ARISTOPHANES' "FROGS"

405-3955C

Siege of Veii

405 BC

Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse;
makes peace with Carthage

Athenian fleet destroyed at
Egospotami